

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.3792, 47.2079, 85.3176)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.3792, 47.2079, 85.3176)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(66.3536, 47.2626,  
84.9823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF90EC
RGB	255, 144, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4353, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	310°, 100%, 78%
HSV	310°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823
YIQ	187.6770, 36.6240, 52.1440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

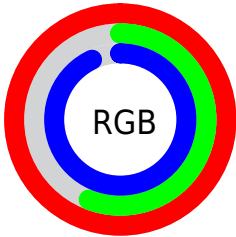
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 144, 236
Decimal	16748780
CIE Lab	74.36, 54.08, -28.35
CIE LCh	74, 61.063, 332.333
Yxy	47.2626, 0.3341, 0.2380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938860 (0xFFFF90EC)
YUV	187.6770, 23.8232, 59.0423
Hunter-Lab	68.7478, 51.9749, -25.1676

# Details

The XYZ color **66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **53.8740, 80.0944, 47.2730**, and the grayscale version is **47.4727, 49.9450, 54.3901**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9443, 69.7886, 103.8648**, and **34.6593, 22.3434, 45.6660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2920, 40.1419, 80.5381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3049, 56.1376, 89.8007**.

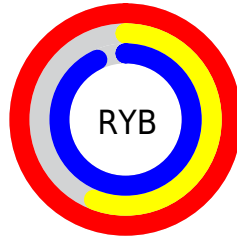
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (56%)

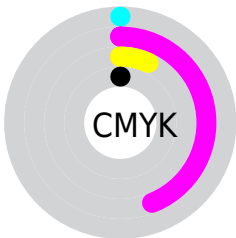
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (93%)

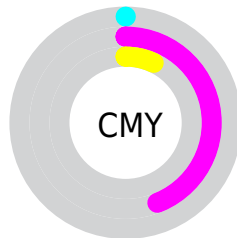


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.3536, 47.2626,  
84.9823


 66.3536, 47.2626,  
84.9823

437.1091,  
375.8617, 531.7126

 48.8283, 33.2433,  
63.2767


 113.0486, 86.1055,  
142.2224

 34.6972, 22.3129,  
45.6226


 142.9490,  
111.6978, 178.5939

 23.5952, 14.0870,  
31.6016


177.7051,  
141.9167, 220.6912

 15.1567, 8.1812,  
20.7951

217.6823,  
177.1464, 268.9328

 9.0165, 4.2111,  
12.7845

263.2460,  
217.7713, 323.7372

 4.8091, 1.7923,  
7.1514

314.7614,

 2.1693, 0.4824,

264.1759, 385.5229

3.4771

372.5940,  
316.7446, 454.7085

■ 0.7265, 0.0000,  
1.3431

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0967

■ 66.3536, 47.2626,  
84.9823

■ 66.3536, 47.2626,  
84.9823

■ 62.2920, 40.1419,  
80.5381

■ 71.3049, 56.1376,  
89.8007

■ 59.0575, 34.6508,  
76.4450

■ 77.1968, 66.8690,  
95.0091

■ 56.5840, 30.6574,  
72.6809

■ 84.0800, 79.5579,  
100.6254

■ 54.7940, 28.0067,  
69.2195

■ 92.0007, 94.2964,  
106.6656

■ 53.5930, 26.5098, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
66.0288 108.9000

■ 53.0419, 25.9808,  
64.0782

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



57.1965, 47.2626, 121.3935



66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823



69.5131, 47.2626, 49.0366

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823



44.0670, 47.2626, 11.5870



29.3293, 47.2626, 91.0841

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



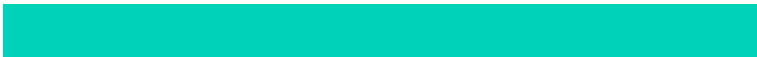
66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823



53.8740, 80.0944, 47.2730

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



26.9447, 47.2626, 53.9639



66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823



34.5421, 47.2626, 15.3954

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823



55.4641, 47.2626, 14.3195



28.6867, 47.2626, 28.1670



35.8078, 47.2626, 125.8114



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



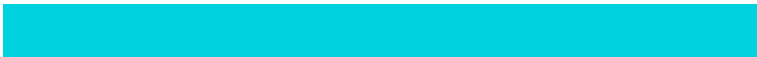
66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823



67.4372, 47.2626, 31.7216



28.6867, 47.2626, 28.1670



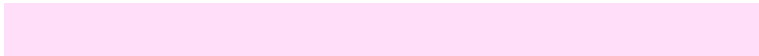
28.0749, 47.2626, 78.0498

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.3546, 47.2645, 84.9832



84.4712, 80.2828, 100.9331



43.0272, 34.9027, 99.0769



17.7338, 16.5422, 21.3298



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.3546, 47.2645, 84.9832



62.8573, 41.1209, 81.1936



59.5551, 44.5447, 49.1773



18.6513, 18.2438, 22.0469



27.7646, 13.5951, 33.7406



2.7370, 1.3372, 3.4625



# Inverse Universe

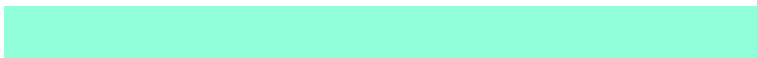
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.3546, 47.2645, 84.9832



62.8573, 41.1209, 81.1936



59.9178, 82.5119, 79.0994



18.6513, 18.2438, 22.0469



27.7646, 13.5951, 33.7406



2.7370, 1.3372, 3.4625



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

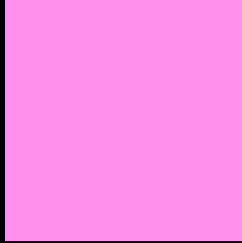
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

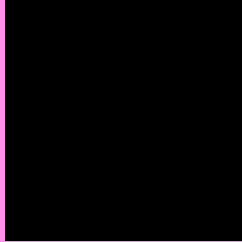
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3536, 47.2626,

84.9823.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823

### Protanopia

49.0711, 47.7413, 101.2364

### Deuteranopia

48.7356, 47.7028, 81.5018



## Tritanopia

57.8403, 47.1302, 44.0787

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823



## Protanomaly

53.4516, 46.3847, 94.9429



## Deuteranomaly

53.5610, 46.4428, 82.4853



## Tritanomaly

60.5532, 47.0015, 56.9196

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823



## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643



## Achromatomaly

52.9233, 47.9099, 64.2158

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 144, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 144, 236)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 144, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 144, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 144, 236) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 144, 236) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 144, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 144, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 144, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 144,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.3536, 47.2626, 84.9823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 144, 236) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
144, 236) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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